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     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:28:55 ON 24 FEB 2006
L1         22922 S IFOSFAMIDE
L2        194908 S CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE
L3         55323 S CYCLODEXTRIN
L4            77 S L3 AND (L1 OR L2)
L5            54 DUP REM L4 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6         53333 S HYDROXYPROPYL
L7         53061 S HP OR HPCD OR HPBCD
L8         72327 S NEPHROTOXIC?
L9          1202 S NEPHROPROTECT?
L10      6279353 S REDUC?
L11      3541621 S LOWER?
L12      5300213 S DECREAS?
L13           23 S L5 AND (L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12)
L14           31 S L5 NOT L13

=> S ACROLEIN
L15       21700 ACROLEIN

=> S L3 AND (L15 OR L9)
L16            6 L3 AND (L15 OR L9)
```

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96203727 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8616908
TITLE: Comparison of several antiangiogenic regimens alone and with cytotoxic therapies in the Lewis lung carcinoma.
AUTHOR: Teicher B A; Holden S A; Ara G; Korbut T; Menon K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA 02115, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: PO1-CA19589 (NCI)
PO1-CA31303 (NCI)
RO1-CA50174 (NCI)
SOURCE: Cancer chemotherapy and pharmacology, (1996) 38 (2) 169-77.
Journal code: 7806519. ISSN: 0344-5704.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199606
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960620
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19960611

AB The efficacy of several potential antiangiogenic agents, TNP-470, minocycline, suramin, genistein, interferon delta 4, 14(sulfated)-beta-**cyclodextrin** and tetrahydrocortisol, alone and in combination with cytotoxic therapies was examined against primary and metastatic Lewis lung carcinoma. The antiangiogenic agents when administered as single agents or in two-agent combinations were only modestly active as antitumor agents. Three antiangiogenic agent combinations, TNP-470/minocycline, TNP-470/14(SO4)beta-CD/THC and minocycline/14(SO4)beta-CD/THC, produced significant increases in tumor growth delay and **decreases** in the number of lung metastases when administered along with **cyclophosphamide** compared with **cyclophosphamide** alone. Two antiangiogenic agent combinations, minocycline/interferon delta 4 and minocycline/14(SO4)beta-CD/THC, produced significant **decreases** in the number of lung metastases when administered alone with adriamycin compared with adriamycin alone. The antiangiogenic combinations of TNP-470/minocycline, TNP-470/suramin, TNP-470/genistein, TNP-470/interferon delta 4 and TNP-470/14(SO4)beta-CD/THC, resulted in increased tumor growth delays when administered along with CDDP, BCNU, fractionated radiation or 5-fluorouracil. There was not always a direct correlation between the antiangiogenic regimen that was most beneficial against the primary tumor as compared with disease metastatic to the lungs. These studies establish that a broad range of antiangilogenic therapies can interact in a positive manner with cytotoxic therapies.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96073730 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8535401
TITLE: Increase in total blood leukocyte count following intranasal administration of recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (rhG-CSF) in rabbits with **cyclophosphamide**-induced leukopenia.
AUTHOR: Watanabe Y; Kikuchi R; Kiriyama M; Nakagawa K; Oe J; Nomura H; Maruyama K; Matsumoto M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics, Showa College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokyo, Japan.
SOURCE: Biological & pharmaceutical bulletin, (1995 Aug) 18 (8) 1084-8.
Journal code: 9311984. ISSN: 0918-6158.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960221
Last Updated on STN: 19960221
Entered Medline: 19960205

AB We investigated the effects of intranasal (i.n.) administration of recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factors (rhG-CSF) on the total count of leukocytes in peripheral blood (total blood leukocyte count) of rabbits with leukopenia who received **cyclophosphamide** (CPA). When CPA (30 mg/kg per d) was administered intravenously, the total blood leukocyte count **decreased** to levels below 5000/microliters approximately 4 d after the initiation of CPA multiple dosing. The **decreased** level of the total blood leukocyte count was maintained throughout the period of CPA dosing. RhG-CSF was given

once a day for 3 d in CPA-treated rabbits via i.n. administration of aqueous preparations containing rhG-CSF with or without alpha-**cyclodextrin** (alpha-CyD). The total blood leukocyte count increased from levels below 5000/microliters to the normal physiological level following i.n. administration of rhG-CSF preparation and **reduced** the period of leukopenia induced by CPA. The coadministration of rhG-CSF and alpha-CyD was more effective in increasing the total blood leukocyte count. It is suggested that i.n. administration of rhG-CSF is promising for **reducing** the risk of cytotoxic chemotherapy (CPA)-induced leukopenia as an adverse side effect.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94127827 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7507654
TITLE: Response of the FSaII fibrosarcoma to antiangiogenic modulators plus cytotoxic agents.
AUTHOR: Teicher B A; Holden S A; Ara G; Northey D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA 02115.
CONTRACT NUMBER: PO1-CA19589 (NCI)
PO1-CA38493 (NCI)
SOURCE: Anticancer research, (1993 Nov-Dec) 13 (6A) 2101-6.
Journal code: 8102988. ISSN: 0250-7005.
PUB. COUNTRY: Greece
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199402
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940314
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19940228

AB The formation of a blood supply (angiogenesis) is critical to the growth of solid tumors. The naturally occurring steroid tetrahydrocortisol, the synthetic **cyclodextrin** derivative beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate, and the tetracycline derivative minocycline have antiangiogenic activity. Tetrahydrocortisol (125 mg/kg) and beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate (1000 mg/kg) in a 1:1 molar ratio by continuous infusion over 14 days and minocycline (10 mg/kg) administered i.p. daily from day 4 to day 18 postimplantation of the FSaII fibrosarcoma did not alter the growth of the tumor. These antiangiogenic modulators were not cytotoxic toward FSaIIC tumor cells or bone marrow CFU-GM when tumor-bearing animals were treated and cytotoxicity determined by colony formation in culture. The antiangiogenic modulators markedly increased the cytotoxicity of **cyclophosphamide** toward FSaIIC tumor cells and to a much lesser degree toward bone marrow CFU-GM. The cytotoxicity of CDDP and radiation was enhanced only by administration of the three modulators in combination. In tumor growth delay studies, the three modulator combination increased the effectiveness of CDDP by 1.5-fold, of **cyclophosphamide** by 1.9-fold and of radiation by 1.4-fold. Although the antiangiogenic therapies alone did not substantially **reduce** the number of lung metastases compared with the untreated controls, addition of the antiangiogenic agents to treatment with the cytotoxic therapies **reduced** not only the number of lung metastases formed from the primary tumor but also **reduced** the number of large metastases. Thus, antiangiogenic therapies can potentiate the efficacy of standard anticancer therapies.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94094423 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8269604
TITLE: beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate/tetrahydrocortisol +/- minocycline as modulators of cancer therapies in vitro and in vivo against primary and metastatic Lewis lung carcinoma.
AUTHOR: Teicher B A; Sotomayor E A; Huang Z D; Ara G; Holden S; Khandekar V; Chen Y N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA 02115.
CONTRACT NUMBER: PO1-CA38493 (NCI)
SOURCE: Cancer chemotherapy and pharmacology, (1993) 33 (3) 229-38.
Journal code: 7806519. ISSN: 0344-5704.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199402
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940215
Last Updated on STN: 19970203

Entered Medline: 19940201

AB Tetrahydrocortisol, beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate, and minocycline used alone or in combination are not very cytotoxic toward EMT-6 mouse mammary tumor cells growing in monolayer. Tetrahydrocortisol (100 microM, 24 h) and beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate (100 microM, 24 h) protected EMT-6 cells from the cytotoxicity of CDDP, melphalan, 4-hydroperoxycyclophosphamide, BCNU, and X-rays under various conditions of oxygenation and pH. Minocycline (100 microM, 24 h) either had no effect upon or was additive with the antitumor alkylating agents or X-rays in cytotoxic activity toward the EMT-6 cells in culture. The combination of the three modulators either had no effect upon or was to a small degree protective against the cytotoxicity of the antitumor alkylating agents or X-rays. The Lewis lung carcinoma was chosen for primary tumor growth-delay studies and tumor lung-metastases studied. Tetrahydrocortisol and beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate were given in a 1:1 molar ratio by continuous infusion over 14 days, and minocycline was given i.p. over 14 days, from day 4 to day 18 post tumor implantation. The combination of tetrahydrocortisol/beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate diminished the tumor growth delay induced by CDDP and melphalan and produced modest increases in the tumor growth delay produced by **cyclophosphamide** and radiation. Minocycline co-treatment increased the tumor growth delay produced by CDDP, melphalan, radiation, bleomycin, and, especially **cyclophosphamide**, where 4 of 12 animals receiving minocycline (14 x 5 mg/kg, days 4-18) and **cyclophosphamide** (3 x 150 mg/kg, days 7, 9, 11) were long-term survivors. The 3 modulators given in combination produced further increases in tumor growth delay with all of the cytotoxic therapies, and 5 of 12 of the animals treated with the 3-modulator combination and **cyclophosphamide** were long-term survivors. Although neither tetrahydrocortisol/beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate, minocycline, nor the three modulator combination impacted the number of lung metastases, there was a **decrease** in the number of large lung metastases. Treatment with the cytotoxic therapies alone **reduced** the number of lung metastases. Addition of the modulators to treatment with the cytotoxic therapies resulted in a further **reduction** in the number of lung metastases. These results indicate that agents that inhibit the breakdown of the extracellular matrix can be useful additions to the treatment of solid tumors.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93046201 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1384969
TITLE: Antiangiogenic agents potentiate cytotoxic cancer therapies against primary and metastatic disease.
AUTHOR: Teicher B A; Sotomayor E A; Huang Z D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Massachusetts 02115.
CONTRACT NUMBER: PO1-CA38493 (NCI)
SOURCE: Cancer research, (1992 Dec 1) 52 (23) 6702-4. Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199212
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930122
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19921216

AB The formation of a blood supply (angiogenesis) is critical to the growth of solid tumors. The naturally occurring steroid tetrahydrocortisol, the synthetic **cyclodextrin** derivative beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate, and the tetracycline derivative minocycline have antiangiogenic activity. Tetrahydrocortisol and beta-**cyclodextrin** tetradecasulfate in a 1:1 molar ratio by continuous infusion over 14 days and minocycline administered i.p. over 14 days from day 4 to day 18 postimplantation of the Lewis lung carcinoma significantly increased the growth delay of the primary tumor after treatment with cis-diamminedichloroplatinum(II), melphalan, **cyclophosphamide**, Adriamycin, bleomycin, and radiation therapy administered in standard regimens. Addition of the antiangiogenic agents to treatment with the cytotoxic therapies not only **reduced** the number of lung metastases formed from the primary tumor but also **reduced** the number of large metastases. Five of 12 animals treated with the antiangiogenic modulators and **cyclophosphamide** were long-term survivors (> 120 days). Thus, antiangiogenic therapies can potentiate the efficacy of standard anticancer therapies.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:568991 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300567947
TITLE: Efficacy of posaconazole in a murine model of CNS aspergillosis.
AUTHOR(S): Imai, J. [Reprint Author]; Singh, G. [Reprint Author]; Clemons, K. V. [Reprint Author]; Stevens, D. A. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Calif. Inst. Med. Res., San Jose, CA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (2003) Vol. 43, pp. 432. print. Meeting Info.: 43rd Annual Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Chicago, IL, USA. September 14-17, 2003. American Society for Microbiology.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 2003

AB Background: Human CNS infection with Aspergillus fumigatus, despite therapy, has >90% mortality. We compared the efficacies of posaconazole (POS), amphotericin B (AmB), itraconazole (ICZ) and caspofungin (CF) for treatment potential. Methods: Male CD-1 mice were immunosuppressed with **cyclophosphamide** (200 mg/kg, i.p.), 2 days prior to, and every 5 days after infection. Mice were infected intracerebrally with 7.05X106 conidia/mouse of A. fumigatus. Groups of mice (n=10) were given AmB at 3 mg/kg (i.p., QD), POS in sterile water at 5, 25 or 100 mg/kg (PO, QD), CF at 5 mg/kg (i.p., QD), or ICZ in 34% **cyclodextrin** (HPbetaCD) at 50 mg/kg (PO, BID). Diluent controls received HPbetaCD (PO, BID) or 5% D5W (i.p. QD). Therapy began 1 day after infection for 10 days. On day 14, fungal burdens were determined in survivors by plating of brain and kidney homogenates. Results: Mice treated with HPbetaCD had 100% mortality and gtoreq80% given D5W or ICZ died, whereas CF, AmB, and POS (all doses) had 40, 70 and gtoreq90% survival, respectively. Treatment with AmB, or POS at 5, 25, or 100 mg/kg significantly prolonged survival over mice given HPbetaCD (Pltoreq0.0001), D5W (Pltoreq0.02), or those given ICZ (Pltoreq0.01). All POS regimens were superior in prolonging survival over CF (Pltoreq0.02). AmB, and POS at 5, 25, or 100 mg/kg were superior to D5W (Pltoreq0.02), CF (Pltoreq0.04), and ICZ (Pltoreq0.009) in **reducing** CFU from both the brain and the kidneys. AmB and POS were also equivalent to each other in prolonging survival (P>0.05) or **reducing** CFU in either organ. No animals were cured of infection in either organ by any treatment regimen. Conclusions: POS at 5, 25, or 100 mg/kg showed no overt toxicity and was superior in prolonging survival and **reducing** CFU when compared to control groups, CF, or ICZ; all regimens of POS were equivalent to AmB for survival and CFU. However, POS in this vehicle did not show dose responsiveness in CFU **reduction** or effect cure. Overall, POS shows promising efficacy for the treatment of CNS aspergillosis.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:499322 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200499322
TITLE: Pharmacokinetics of a 14 day course of itraconazole nanocrystals given intravenously to allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients.
AUTHOR(S): Donnelly, J. P. [Reprint author]; Mouton, J. W.; Blijlevens, N. M. A. [Reprint author]; Smiets, A. [Reprint author]; Verweij, P. E. [Reprint author]; de Pauw, B. E. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: UMC St Radboud, Nijmegen, Netherlands
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (2001) Vol. 41, pp. 5. print. Meeting Info.: 41st Annual Meeting of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Chicago, Illinois, USA. September 22-25, 2001.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Sep 2002
Last Updated on STN: 25 Sep 2002

AB Background: A new nanocrystal formulation of itraconazole is thought safer than hydroxy-beta-**cyclodextrin** for treating patients receiving ciclosporin (CSA). We studied the pharmacokinetics of ITR-NC in a

homogeneous cohort of 6 adults receiving an allogeneic matched-related HSCT who tolerate oral drugs poorly. Methods: After giving informed consent, all patients were managed with a triple lumen IV catheter, given idarubicin, **cyclophosphamide** and TBI for conditioning therapy, and the same antimicrobial prophylaxis. On days -6 and -5 preHSCT 200 mg ITR-NC was given IV q12h followed by 200 mg q24 for the next 12 days. CSA 3 mg/kg/d was started on d-1 HSCT (d+6 of IT-NC). Plasma was obtained at 0, 2, 12, 14, 24, 26, 36, 38, 48, 50, 72, 74, 96, 98, 120, 122, 144, 144.25, 144.5, 145, 146, 146.5,, 147, 148, 150, 152, 156, 160, 168,, 216,, 264,, 312, 312.25, 312.5, 313, 314, 314.5, 315, 316, 318, 320, 324,, 328, 336, 360, 384, 408, 432, 648 h after the first dose. A 2-compartment open model and non-compartmental analysis were done using Winnonlin. Results: The mean+-SD Vss=1677+-827 L, AUC24=51558+-10635 mug.h/L, Cmax=5084+-2209, Cl=3.35+-1.8 L/h and terminal t1/2=346+-225 h. Steady state was not reached and *500 mug/L was maintained in 5 cases for at least 9 days after stopping treatment. 5 patients had minor complaints about the drug of which 2 had transient hypotension. CSA was **reduced** by 23-33% in 4 cases (1 fluid retention), stopped in 1 (fluid retention) and not adjusted in 1 (fluid retention and neurotoxicity). Conclusions: IT-NC was well tolerated. A 14 day-course provides *500 mug/L for 3 weeks but the dosage of CSA should be **reduced** by a third to forestall toxicity.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004221744 EMBASE
TITLE: Guidelines for the use of antifungal agents in the treatment of invasive Candida and mould infections.
AUTHOR: Slavin M.A.; Szer J.; Grigg A.P.; Roberts A.W.; Seymour J.F.; Sasadeusz J.; Thursky K.; Chen S.C.; Morrissey C.O.; Heath C.H.; Sorrell T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M.A. Slavin, Vic. Infectious Diseases Service, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Grattan Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3050. monica.slavin@mh.org.au
SOURCE: Internal Medicine Journal, (2004) Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 192-200. .
Refs: 46
ISSN: 1444-0903 CODEN: IMJNAK
COUNTRY: Australia
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040610
Last Updated on STN: 20040610

AB Treatment of invasive fungal infections is increasingly complex. Amphotericin B deoxycholate has long been the mainstay of treatment. However, there has been increasing recognition of both the propensity for **nephrotoxicity** in haematology, transplant and intensive care patients as well as its adverse impact on morbidity and mortality. This has coincided with the availabilty of newer, and in certain settings, more effective antifungal agents. Although the newer agents clearly cause less **nephrotoxicity** than amphotericin B, drug interactions, hepatic effects and unique side-effects need to be considered. The spectrum of the newer triazoles and echinocandins varies, highlighting the importance of accurate identification of the causative organism where possible. Consensus Australian guidelines have been developed to assist clinicians with treatment choices by reviewing the current evidence for the efficacy, the toxicity and the cost of these agents.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94196366 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994196366
TITLE: Interaction of taxol and other anticancer drugs with **hydroxypropyl-β- cyclodextrin**.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.; Hollo J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Research Inst. for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, PO Box 17,1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics, (1994) Vol. 108, No. 1, pp. 69-75. .
ISSN: 0378-5173 CODEN: IJPHDE

COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 940803
Last Updated on STN: 940803

AB The interaction between 23 anticancer drugs and **hydroxypropyl -β- cyclodextrin** (**HP**.beta.CD) was studied by reversed-phase charge-transfer thin-layer chromatography and the relative strength of interaction was calculated. **HP**.beta.CD formed inclusion complexes with 15 compounds, the complex always being more hydrophilic than the uncomplexed drug. The inclusion forming capacity of drugs differed considerably according to their chemical structure. The intensity of interaction significantly increased with increasing hydrophobicity of the guest molecule, demonstrating the preponderant role of hydrophobic interactions in inclusion complex formation.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1354741 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:94351
TITLE: A method of improving treatments in rheumatic and arthritic diseases using strontium salts
INVENTOR(S): Christgau, Stephan; Hansen, Christian; Nilsson, Henrik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osteologix A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005123193	A2	20051229	WO 2005-DK404	20050617

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2004-950 A 20040617

AB Improved treatments of joint diseases, such as, e.g. osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, and pain, comprise a strontium-containing compound administered alone or in combination with one or more second therapeutically and/or prophylactically active substances. The second active substance is selected from the group consisting of bisphosphonates, glucosamine, pallitative agents, analgesic agents, disease modifying anti-rheumatic compds. (DMARDs), selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs), aromatase inhibitors, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs), COX-2 inhibitors, COX-3 inhibitors, opioids, inhibitors/antagonists of IL-1, inhibitors/antagonists of TNF-α, inhibitors of matrix metallo-proteinases (MMPs), cathepsin K inhibitors, inhibitors/antagonists of RANK-ligand, statins, glucocorticoids, chondroitin sulfate, NMDA receptor antagonists, inhibitors of interleukin-I converting enzyme, Calcitonin gene related peptide antagonists, glycine antagonists, vanilloid receptor antagonists, inhibitors of inducible nitric oxide synthetase (iNOS), N-acetylcholine receptor agonists, neurokinin antagonists, neuroleptic agents, PAR2 receptor antagonists and anabolic growth factors acting on joint tissue components. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising a strontium-containing compound and a second therapeutically and/or prophylactically active substance as defined above are also described. Thus, a tablet formulation to be administrated one to two times daily contained alendronate 10 mg, strontium malonate 200 mg, lactose 100 mg, corn starch (for mixing) 15 mg, corn starch (for paste) 15 mg, and magnesium stearate 10 mg.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:411062 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:442337

TITLE: Therapeutic use of androgens for various conditions including cardiovascular disease, immune disorders, trauma, and inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Reading, Christopher L.; Ahlem, Clarence N.; Auci, Dominick L.; Dowding, Charles; Frincke, James M.; Li, Mei; Page, Theodore M.; Stickney, Dwight R.; Trauger, Richard J.; White, Steven K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 180 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 651,515.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005101581	A1	20050512	US 2003-728400		20031205
US 2004138187	A1	20040715	US 2003-651515		20030828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-407146P	P	20020828
			US 2002-408332P	P	20020904
			US 2003-479257P	P	20030617
			US 2003-651515	A2	20030828

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:442337
AB The invention relates to the use of compds. to ameliorate or treat a condition such as a cystic fibrosis, neutropenia or other exemplified conditions including cardiovascular disease, immune disorders, trauma, and inflammation. Exemplary compds. that can be used include 3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3β-hydroxy-16α-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3α-hydroxy-16α-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3β-hydroxy-16β-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 1α,3β-dihydroxy-4α-fluoroandrost-5-ene-17-one, 1α,3β, 17β-trihydroxy-4α-fluorandrost-5-ene, 1β,3β-dihydroxy-6α-bromoandrost-5-ene, 1α-fluoro-3β,12α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene-17-one, 1α-fluoro-3β,4α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene and 4α-fluoro-3β,6α, 17β-trihydroxyandrostane.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:780351 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266004
TITLE: Aqueous **Ifosfamide** compositions for parenteral administration and a process for their preparations
INVENTOR(S): Daftary, Gautam Vinod; Pai, Srikanth Annappa; Rivankar, Sangeeta Hanurmesh; Subbappa, Praveen Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharats Serums & Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004186074	A1	20040923	US 2003-724638		20031202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MU758	A	20021202

AB The present invention provides aqueous **Ifosfamide** compns. and a process for their preparation, in which the compns. have a **reduced** toxicity over and above the concomitant use of the uroprotective agent, Mesna. Aqueous **Ifosfamide** compns. can be prepared at concns. as high has 1,1000 mg/mL.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:490697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:42928
TITLE: **Ifosfamide** compositions for parenteral administration and a process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Daftary, Gautam Vinod; Pai, Srikanth Annappa; Rivankar, Sangeeta Hanurmesh; Praveen, Kumar Subbappa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharat Serums and Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050012	A2	20040617	WO 2003-IN376	20031202
WO 2004050012	A3	20041021		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2507848	AA	20040617	CA 2003-2507848	20031202
EP 1569663	A2	20050907	EP 2003-808347	20031202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016968	A	20051025	BR 2003-16968	20031202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MU785 A	20021202
			WO 2003-IN376 W	20031202

AB The present invention provides aqueous **Ifosfamide** compns. and a process for their preparation, in which the compns. have a **reduced** toxicity over and above the concomitant use of the uroprotective agent, Mesna. Aqueous compns. of **Ifosfamide** can be prepared at a concentration as high as 1100 mg/mL.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:229914
TITLE: Immunostimulatory methods and compositions with androgen derivatives and other therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Reading, Christopher; Ahlem, Clarence N.; Auci, Dominick L.; Dowding, Charles; Frincke, James; Li, Mei; Page, Theodore M.; Trauger, Richard J.; Stickney, Dwight R.; White, Steven K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hollis-Eden Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 380 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004019953	A1	20040311	WO 2003-US327186	20030828
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2496867	AA	20040311	CA 2003-2496867	20030828
AU 2003278744	A1	20040319	AU 2003-278744	20030828
EP 1539183	A1	20050615	EP 2003-770268	20030828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006506445	T2	20060223	JP 2004-569763	20030828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-407146P P	20020828
			US 2002-408332P P	20020904
			US 2003-479257P P	20030617
			WO 2003-US27186 W	20030828

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:229914
AB The invention relates to the use of compds. to ameliorate or treat conditions such as a cystic fibrosis, neutropenia or other exemplified conditions. Exemplary compds. that can be used include 3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3β-hydroxy-16α-

fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3α-hydroxy-16α-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 3β-hydroxy-16β-fluoro-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene, 1α,3β-dihydroxy-4α-fluoroandrost-5-ene-17-one, 1α,3β, 17β-trihydroxy-4α-fluorandrost-5-ene, 1β,3β-dihydroxy-6α-bromoandrost-5-ene, 1α-fluoro-3β,12α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene-17-one, 1α-fluoro-3β,4α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene and 4α-fluoro-3β,6α, 17β-trihydroxyandrostante.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:198294 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:241046
TITLE: Stable oxazaphosphorine-2-mercaptoethanesulfonate formulations
INVENTOR(S): Daftary, Gautam Vinod; Pai, Srikanth Annappa; Rivankar, Sangeeta Hanurmesh; Praveen, Kumar Subbappa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharat Serums & Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1396268	A1	20040310	EP 2003-255566	20030905
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CA 2497898	AA	20040318	CA 2003-2497898	20030904
WO 2004022699	A2	20040318	WO 2003-IN298	20030904
WO 2004022699	A3	20050324		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2003014068	A	20050705	BR 2003-14068	20030904
US 2005272698	A1	20051208	US 2005-529273	20050325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MU809 A	20020905
			WO 2003-IN298 W	20030904

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:241046

AB Low toxicity, stable oxazaphosphorine-containing compns. are prepared by adding an oxazaphosphorine antineoplastic and a 2-mercaptoethanesulfonate to an aqueous solution of an etherified β- **cyclodextrin**. The 2-mercaptoethanesulfonate can be added as an aqueous solution optionally containing an etherified β- **cyclodextrin**. Preferably, the oxazaphosphorine antineoplastic is iffosfamide, the 2-mercaptoethanesulfonate is Mesna and the etherified β-**cyclodextrin** is 2-**hydroxypropyl**-β-**cyclodextrin**. Thus, a formulation contained **ifosfamide** 10, Mesna 2, 2-**hydroxypropyl**-β- **cyclodextrin** 40, disodium hydrogen phosphate 0.1, and sodium dihydrogen phosphate 0.06 g, and water qs to 200 mL.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22715 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61373
TITLE: Modified-release oral pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Massironi, Maria Gabriella
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmatron Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002151	A1	20030109	WO 2002-EP6749	20020619
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2451379	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2451379	20020619
EP 1401501	A1	20040331	EP 2002-747410	20020619
EP 1401501	B1	20050824		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004534833	T2	20041118	JP 2003-508389	20020619
AT 302616	E	20050915	AT 2002-747410	20020619
PT 1401501	T	20051031	PT 2002-747410	20020619
US 2004213844	A1	20041028	US 2004-482461	20040617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2001-MI1337 A	20010626
			WO 2002-EP6749 W	20020619

AB The present invention relates to modified-release oral pharmaceutical compns. containing 1 or more active drugs solubilized, suspended or embedded in a suitably formulated amphiphilic matrix which, loaded in hydrophilic matrixes, provides different release profiles. Gelucire 44/14 (45 g) is melted and kept at 55-65°, 5 g Transcutol is added and the stirred mixture is mixed with 5 g dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate and 10 g β-**cyclodextrin**. Calcium folinate (75 g) is loaded into a granulator/homogenizer and the hot mixture obtained above is added thereto. The mixture is granulated to homogeneity, then 100 g **hydroxypropyl** Me cellulose and 50 mg Polycarbophil are added in the granulator. The components are mixed to a homogeneous dispersion of the matrixes, then 210 g of Prosolv, 5 g magnesium stearate and 5 g colloidal silica are added in succession. The final mixture is tabletted to a unitary weight of 510 mg/tablet, so that 75 mg active ingredient/single tablet are administered.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716321 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:246527
TITLE: Multivalent MHC constructs: Immunoanalysis, diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Winther, Lars; Petersen, Lars Oestergaard; Buus, Soeren; Schoeller, Joergen; Ruub, Erik; Aamellem, Oeystein
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dako A/S, Den.; Dynal Biotech Asa
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 304 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072631	A2	20020919	WO 2002-DK169	20020313
WO 2002072631	C1	20021128		
WO 2002072631	A3	20031106		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2440773	AA	20020919	CA 2002-2440773	20020313
EP 1377609	A2	20040107	EP 2002-706685	20020313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

JP 2005500257	T2	20050106	JP 2002-571544		20020313
NO 2003004020	A	20031106	NO 2003-4020		20030911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2001-435	A	20010314
			DK 2001-436	A	20010314
			DK 2001-441	A	20010314
			US 2001-275447P	P	20010314
			US 2001-275448P	P	20010314
			US 2001-275470P	P	20010314
			WO 2002-DK169	W	20020313

AB The authors disclose MHC mol. constructs (classical and non-classical) conjugated to soluble or insol. carriers wherein the affinity and avidity of the constructs exceed that of comparable MHC tetramers. In one example, the construct is comprised of biotinylated HLA-A2 bound to FITC-labeled streptavidin conjugated to soluble derivatized dextran. The above construct loaded with MART-1 or influenza virus peptides was shown to effect T-cell activation at a **lower** concentration than. Also comprised by the present invention is the sample-mounted use of MHC mols., MHC mol. multimers, and MHC mol. constructs.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88442
TITLE: Incensole and furanogermacrens and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms
INVENTOR(S): Shanahan-Pendergast, Elisabeth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053138	A2	20020711	WO 2002-IE1	20020102
WO 2002053138	A3	20020919		
W: AE, AG, AT, AU, BB, BG, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, LU, LV, MA, MD, UA, UG, US, VN, YU, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, ES, FI, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1351678	A2	20031015	EP 2002-727007	20020102
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004092583	A1	20040513	US 2004-250535	20040102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IE 2001-2 A	20010102
			WO 2002-IE1 W	20020102

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88442
AB The invention discloses the use of incensole and/or furanogermacrens, derivs. metabolites and precursors thereof in the treatment of neoplasia, particularly resistant neoplasia and immunodysregulatory disorders. These compds. can be administered alone or in combination with conventional chemotherapeutic, antiviral, antiparasite agents, radiation and/or surgery. Incensole and furanogermacren and their mixture showed antitumor activity against various human carcinomas and melanomas and antimicrobial activity against Staphylococcus aureus and Enterococcus faecalis.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545502 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117219
TITLE: Hapten-coagulation agent-antineoplastic agent combinations for treating neoplasms
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Baofa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001052868	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1737	20010118
WO 2001052868	C2	20030116		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2397598	AA	20010726	CA 2001-2397598	20010118
JP 2004505009	T2	20040219	JP 2001-552915	20010118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-177024P P	20000119
			WO 2001-US1737 W	20010118

AB Methods are provided for treating neoplasms, tumors and cancers, using one or more haptens and coagulation agents or treatments, alone or in combination with other anti-neoplastic agents or treatments. Also provided are combinations, and kits containing the combinations for effecting the therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293427 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:8597
TITLE: Embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles
INVENTOR(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9818610	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US18984	19971027
W: AU, CA, JP, NO, PL, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2269806	AA	19980507	CA 1997-2269806	19971027
CA 2269806	C	20060124		
AU 9749915	A1	19980522	AU 1997-49915	19971027
AU 744156	B2	20020214		
EP 935523	A1	19990818	EP 1997-912825	19971027
EP 935523	B1	20040929		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002511777	T2	20020416	JP 1998-520558	19971027
EP 1342548	A1	20030910	EP 2003-10031	19971027
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 277739	E	20041015	AT 1997-912825	19971027
NO 9902036	A	19990428	NO 1999-2036	19990428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-29038P P	19961028
			US 1997-52717P P	19970716
			EP 1997-912825 A3	19971027
			WO 1997-US18984 W	19971027

AB Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant. A release-rate controlling component is incorporated into the matrix to control the rate of release of the encapsulant from the particles. The addnl. component may be a hydrophobic component or a high water binding capacity component for extending the release time. The plasticizable matrix material, such as starch, is admixed with at least one plasticizer, such as water, and at least one release-rate controlling component under low shear mixing conditions to plasticize the plasticizable material without substantially destroying the at least one plasticizable material and to obtain a substantially homogeneous plasticized mass. The plasticizer content is substantially **reduced** and the temperature of the plasticized mass is substantially **reduced** prior to admixing the plasticized mass with the encapsulant to avoid substantial destruction of the encapsulant and to obtain a formable, extrudable mixture The mixture is extruded though a die

without substantial or essentially no expansion and cut into discrete, relatively dense particles. Release properties may also be controlled by precoating the encapsulant and/or coating the extruded particles with a film-forming component. An example of encapsulation of acetylcysteine is given using starch, polyethylene, glycerol monostearate, and vegetable oil.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:684284 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:322811
TITLE: 5-androstene-3β,17α-diol as an inhibitor of tumor growth
INVENTOR(S): Loria, Roger M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Loria, Roger M., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9737662	A1	19971016	WO 1997-US5849	19970410
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2252110	AA	19971016	CA 1997-2252110	19970410
EP 925064	A1	19990630	EP 1997-920244	19970410
EP 925064	B1	20030625		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000508643	T2	20000711	JP 1997-536454	19970410
AT 243518	E	20030715	AT 1997-920244	19970410
EP 1362591	A1	20031119	EP 2003-14193	19970410
EP 1362591	B1	20051207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
PT 925064	T	20031128	PT 1997-920244	19970410
ES 2202606	T3	20040401	ES 1997-920244	19970410
AT 311886	E	20051215	AT 2003-14193	19970410

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-15042P P 19960411
US 1996-18985P P 19960604
EP 1997-920244 A3 19970410
WO 1997-US5849 W 19970410

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:322811
AB The invention provides means of accelerating cell aging and programmed cell death in tumor cells by administration of 3β,17α-androstenediol (αAED) or its ethers or esters. Pharmaceutical compns. containing 5-androstene-3β,17α-diol and a second anticancer drug also are claimed.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:183398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:183398
TITLE: Combination therapy using bioflavonoid or related compounds with anti-cancer drugs
INVENTOR(S): Markaverich, Barry M.; Varma, Rajender Singh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9301824	A1	19930204	WO 1992-US6087	19920717
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9223939	A1	19930223	AU 1992-23939	19920717

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1991-738044 A 19910724
WO 1992-US6087 A 19920717

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:183398

AB Bioflavonoid compds. or related compds. are used in combination with antitumor agents for regulation of cell growth and proliferation in normal and malignant tissues. The antitumor agents (antimetabolites, antibiotics, alkylating agents) may be combined with Me p-hydroxyphenylactate, its analogs, chemical derivs. and chemical related compds., phenylmethylene ketones, nitroalkenes, aurones, or chalcones for an enhanced inhibitor composition Thus, 100% (5/5) of mice bearing estrogen-dependent mammary tumors (T-511R) treated with a combination of 4,4'-hydroxychalcone (MV-88) and 5-fluorouricil had no signs of tumor on days 32 and 46; tumors returned in all animals following discontinuation of the treatment.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:614844 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:214844
TITLE: **Cyclodextrin** inclusion complexes for drug delivery compositions
INVENTOR(S): Palmer, Clive Frederick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Australian Commercial Research and Development Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9104026	A1	19910404	WO 1990-AU418	19900914
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9064238	A1	19910418	AU 1990-64238	19900914
EP 491812	A1	19920701	EP 1990-914097	19900914
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AU 1989-6355	A	19890914
AU 1989-6356	A	19890914
AU 1989-6913	A	19891017
WO 1990-AU418	A	19900914

AB Inclusion complexes comprise (un)substituted **cyclodextrin** or salt thereof and pharmaceutical, pesticidal, herbicidal, agricultural, cosmetic or personal care agents or pharmacol. active derivs. or metabolites thereof. Methods for improving solubility of these agents in a neutral or acidic solution, improving the bioavailability of these agents, and **decreasing** the gastric irritation of naproxen, by forming inclusion complexes comprising the agents and (un)substituted **cyclodextrins** are also disclosed. Methods for treating mammals by orally or parenterally administering the foregoing pharmaceutical compns. are also provided. Amiodarone was triturated with di-Me β-**cyclodextrin**, α-cycloderxtrin, or β-**cyclodextrin** in a 2:1 molar ratio and filled into hard gelatin capsules. The 3 inclusion complexes had improved oral amidarone absorption in pigs. There was a prolonged absorption of drug from the formulations without any marked compromise in the magnitude of peak drug concns.

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 31 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003057132 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12543700
TITLE: Efficacy of amphotericin B or itraconazole in a murine model of central nervous system Aspergillus infection.
AUTHOR: Chiller Tom M; Sobel Raymond A; Luque Javier Capilla; Clemons Karl V; Stevens David A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, San Jose, California 95128-2699, USA.
SOURCE: Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy, (2003 Feb) 47 (2) 813-5.
Journal code: 0315061. ISSN: 0066-4804.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200308
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030206
Last Updated on STN: 20030809
Entered Medline: 20030808

AB Given the greater than 90% lethality of clinical central nervous system (CNS) aspergillosis despite current therapies, there is a need for an animal model to study therapeutic strategies. We previously established a model of CNS aspergillosis by intracerebral infection and report here the results of treatment with the two therapies with the greatest clinical experience, i.e., treatments with amphotericin B (AMB) and itraconazole (ITZ). Mice were given **cyclophosphamide** to produce pancytopenia. AMB was given intraperitoneally (i.p.; 3 mg/kg of body weight) or intravenously (i.v.; 0.8 mg/kg) once daily. ITZ in **cyclodextrin** was given by gavage once daily at a dose of 100 mg/kg or twice daily at 50 mg/kg. Treatments were started at day 1 postinfection and given for 10 days. At day 15, survivors were euthanatized. Ninety percent of the mice given no treatment died by day 6, and 100% died by day 10. Mice treated with AMB either i.p. or i.v. had 40% survival. Mice treated with ITZ either once or twice per day had a median survival time of 10 days, compared with 4 days for control animals, but a survival rate of only 10%. AMB and ITZ prolonged survival (P, <0.0001 to <0.05) compared with controls. Brains from surviving mice had CFU of Aspergillus fumigatus. This model can be used to compare newer antifungals and to study combination therapy or immunotherapy to find better therapeutic alternatives.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 31 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94165171 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8120109
TITLE: Determination of the enantiomers of **ifosfamide** and its 2- and 3-N-dechloroethylated metabolites in plasma and urine using enantioselective gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection.
AUTHOR: Granville C P; Gehrcke B; Konig W A; Wainer I W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Oncology, McGill University, Montreal, Que., Canada.
SOURCE: Journal of chromatography, (1993 Dec 8) 622 (1) 21-31.
Journal code: 0427043. ISSN: 0021-9673.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199404
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940412
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19940405

AB A rapid, sensitive, enantioselective gas chromatographic method has been developed for the quantitation of the enantiomers of **ifosfamide** (IFF) and its 2- and 3-dechloroethylated metabolites (2-DCE-IFF and 3-DCE-IFF) in human and animal plasma and human urine. IFF and the two dechloroethylated metabolites were extracted into chloroform, enantioselectively resolved by gas chromatography on a chiral stationary phase based upon heptakis(2,6-di-O-methyl- 3-O-pentyl)-beta-**cyclodextrin** and quantitated using mass-selective detection with selected-ion monitoring. The limits of quantitation for the enantiomers of IFF, 2-DCE-IFF and 3-DCE-IFF in plasma were 250 and 500 ng/ml respectively. In urine, the limits of quantitation for the enantiomers of IFF, 2-DCE-IFF and 3-DCE-IFF were 500 ng/ml. The method can detect

concentrations as low as 250 ng/ml of each enantiomer of 2- and 3-DCE-IFF in plasma and urine. The intra- and inter-day coefficients of variation for this method were with one exception less than 8%. The assay was validated for enantioselective pharmacokinetic studies in humans and rats and is the first reported enantioselective assay for the measurement of the enantiomers of 2- and 3-DCE-IFF in plasma.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 31 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90146247 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2619273
TITLE: Oral and parenteral therapy with saperconazole (R 66905) of invasive aspergillosis in normal and immunocompromised animals.
AUTHOR: Van Cutsem J; Van Gerven F; Janssen P A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Janssen Research Foundation, Beerse, Belgium.
SOURCE: Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy, (1989 Dec) 33 (12) 2063-8.
Journal code: 0315061. ISSN: 0066-4804.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 19900328
Entered Medline: 19900306

AB Saperconazole (R 66905) is a broad-spectrum antifungal triazole with potent in vitro activity against Aspergillus spp. A total of 279 strains were tested in brain heart infusion broth. Development of the Aspergillus spp. was completely inhibited at 0.1 and 1 microgram of saperconazole per ml for 80.3 and 99.6% of the strains, respectively. Normal and immunocompromised guinea pigs were infected intravenously with Aspergillus fumigatus and treated orally, intravenously, or intraperitoneally with saperconazole or intraperitoneally with amphotericin B. Leukopenia, neutropenia, lymphocytosis, and monocytosis were obtained with mechlorethamine hydrochloride; leukopenia, neutrophilia, and lymphopenia were obtained with **cyclophosphamide**. Saperconazole was dissolved for oral treatment in polyethylene glycol and for parenteral treatment in **cyclodextrins**. Amphotericin B was given parenterally as Fungizone (E.R. Squibb & Sons). Treatment was given once daily for 14 days. An early starting treatment was efficacious, but the activity of saperconazole was maintained even when the onset of the treatment was delayed to the moribund state. The activity of saperconazole was not altered in immunocompromised animals. Saperconazole was clearly superior to amphotericin B and free of side effects. The oral and parenteral formulations of saperconazole were equipotent. The systemic activity of saperconazole in guinea pigs was confirmed in invasive aspergillosis in pigeons.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 31 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:509385 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200509385
TITLE: The efficacy of amphotericin B and itraconazole alone and in combination in a murine model of CNS Aspergillus infection.
AUTHOR(S): Chiller, T. M. [Reprint author]; Luque, J. Capilla; Clemons, K. V. [Reprint author]; Sobel, R. A. [Reprint author]; Stevens, D. A. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Stanford, CA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (2001) Vol. 41, pp. 391. print.
Meeting Info.: 41st Annual Meeting of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Chicago, Illinois, USA. September 22-25, 2001.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Oct 2002
Last Updated on STN: 2 Oct 2002

AB Background: Given the >95% lethality of clinical CNS aspergillosis with current therapies, there is a need for an animal model to study therapeutic strategies. We established a CNS model by intracerebral infection with Aspergillus and examined treatment with amphotericin B (AmB) and itraconazole (ITZ) alone and in combination. Methods: Male 5-week CD-1 mice were given **cyclophosphamide** 200mg/kg d -2 then q5 d to produce pancytopenia. Groups of 10 were infected intracerebrally

with 5X106 A. fumigatus conidia. AmB was given intraperitoneally (ip) at 3 mg/kg or intravenously (iv) at 0.8 mg/kg once daily. ITZ in **cyclodextrin** was given by gavage once-daily at 100 mg/kg or twice daily at 50 mg/kg. Treatments were started d 1 postinfection and given for 10 d. At d 15 survivors were euthanized and organ fungal burdens determined. Results: 90% of mice given no treatment died by d 6, 100% by d 10. Mice treated with AmB either ip or iv had 40% survival d 15. Mice treated with ITZ either once or twice/d had LD50 d 11 compared with d 4 for controls but only 10% survival at d 15. AMB and ITZ prolonged survival (P<.01) vs. controls but were equal. All brains from surviving mice had CFUs of Aspergillus. Similar results were seen in repeated experiments. The combination of AMB ip and ITZ had an 70% survival at d 15, but not better (P>0.05) vs. either alone. Conclusions: Amb and ITZ alone and in combination significantly improves survival of mice infected with cerebral aspergillosis. The combination showed a trend toward better survival. This model could be used to study newer antifungals and/or immunotherapies to find better alternatives to treat CNS aspergillosis.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 31 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:403652 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199243059527; BR43:59527
TITLE: 14 SULFATE BETA **CYCLODEXTRIN** SCD-TETRAHYDROCORTISOL THC AND-OR MINOCYCLINE MINO AS MODULATORS OF ANTITUMOR AGENTS.
AUTHOR(S): ALVAREZ SOTOMAYOR E [Reprint author]; TEICHER B A; HOLDEN S A
CORPORATE SOURCE: DANA-FARBER CANCER INSTITUTE, BOSTON, MASS 02115, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (1992) Vol. 33, pp. 420.
Meeting Info.: 83RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, USA, MAY 20-23, 1992. PROC AM ASSOC CANCER RES ANNU MEET.
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Aug 1992
Last Updated on STN: 1 Oct 1992

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005397930 EMBASE
TITLE: Making sense of itraconazole pharmacokinetics.
AUTHOR: Prentice A.G.; Glasmacher A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A.G. Prentice, Department of Haematology, Royal Free Hospital, Pond Street, London NW3 2QG, United Kingdom. archie.prentice@royalfree.nhs.uk
SOURCE: Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, (2005) Vol. 56, No. SUPPL. 1, pp. i17-i22. .
Refs: 39
ISSN: 0305-7453 CODEN: JACHDX
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050922
Last Updated on STN: 20050922

AB The triazole, itraconazole, has a wide spectrum of antifungal activity in vitro. Confirming this activity in vivo has been a long and difficult task because of problems with formulation, delivery and uncertainty about effective bioavailability. The physicochemical properties of the drug make it insoluble in water but strongly protein bound. The absorption and blood levels of the original capsular formulation were predictable with non-linear, saturation kinetics in normal volunteers. Tissue penetration was high and sustained. In neutropenic patients with haematological malignancies, levels were very variable and the doses required to achieve effective antifungal levels were higher than predicted from normal subjects' results. The solubility of the drug and predictability of blood levels were improved by the formulation of an oral solution with **cyclodextrin**. Wash-out times were prolonged in patients with this new formulation implying that tissue penetration was maintained. A high

volume of distribution suggests that loading may be necessary. An intravenous **cyclodextrin** solution is also now available allowing rapid loading and avoidance of the well-known gut side effects of the oral solution. Clinical studies have suggested minimum bioavailable dosage and minimum trough blood levels for effective prophylaxis against systemic fungal infection. Interactions are also now well documented and manageable. The drug can be measured reliably, quickly and comparatively cheaply by HPLC in serum and plasma. The frequency of such testing in clinical practice depends on the need to ensure adequate levels and to avoid unwanted toxicity.

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 31 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002203515 EMBASE
TITLE: [Crystalline modifications and polymorphism changes during drug manufacture].
MODIFICATIONS CRISTALLINES ET TRANSFORMATIONS POLYMORPHES AU COURS DES OPERATIONS GALENIQUES.
AUTHOR: Doelker E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: E. Doelker, Lab. de Pharmacie Galenique, Section de pharmacie, Universite de Geneve, Quai Ernest-Ansermet 30, CH-1211 Geneve 4, Switzerland
SOURCE: Annales Pharmaceutiques Francaises, (2002) Vol. 60, No. 3, pp. 161-176. .
Refs: 96
ISSN: 0003-4509 CODEN: APFRAD
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; French
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020627
Last Updated on STN: 20020627

AB More than half of the pharmaceutical compounds exhibit polymorphism or pseudopolymorphism, e.g., they exist as more than one crystalline structure (true polymorphs, hydrates, solvates) or as more or less amorphous products. As such, they show at the solid state different physicochemical properties (melting point, transition point, plasticity, solubility, hygroscopicity, chemical reactivity), which in turn may affect the technological and biopharmaceutical properties of active ingredients or excipients (compactibility, dissolution rate, bioavailability, pharmacological activity, stability). When considering a chemically well-defined compound, one may find one or another crystalline state or polymorphic form according to the source or batch considered. One may also observe changes in technological or biopharmaceutical properties that are due to polymorphic transformations arising from the mechanical or heat treatment or from the environmental conditions (solvent-mediated reactions, desolvation) undergone by the product or the dosage form. The present article presents the fundamental aspects related to the above-mentioned phenomena and reviews both classical and recent examples from the literature reporting transformations during milling or grinding, tabletting, preparation of drug suspensions, granulation, dissolution or release tests, stability trials, spray drying, freeze-drying or preparation of adsorbates or complexes.

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 31 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002126074 EMBASE
TITLE: Companion animal parasitology: A clinical perspective.
AUTHOR: Irwin P.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: P.J. Irwin, Sch. of Veterinary Clinical Science, Div. of Veterinary/Biomed. Science, Murdoch University, Murdoch, WA 6150, Australia. irwinp@numbat.murdoch.edu.au
SOURCE: International Journal for Parasitology, (2002) Vol. 32, No. 5, pp. 581-593. .
Refs: 97
ISSN: 0020-7519 CODEN: IJPYBT
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0020-7519(01)00361-7
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020418
Last Updated on STN: 20020418

AB In recent years there have been many changes to the ways that clinical veterinary science is conducted and nowhere is this more evident than in companion animal practice. Veterinarians working with pet dogs and cats are facing new challenges associated with the emergence and re-emergence of parasitic diseases. Some, such as Neospora caninum, have been recently recognised; others like Giardia and Cryptosporidium have been reported with increasing frequency, in part as a result of laboratory tests with improved sensitivity and specificity. In many regions, the emergence of parasitic diseases has been a consequence of pet travel and exotic diseases pose a unique diagnostic challenge for the veterinarian, as the index of suspicion for these conditions may be absent. The ranges of certain vector-borne diseases such as babesiosis, hepatozoonosis, ehrlichiosis, leishmaniasis and dirofilariasis are extending due to ecological and climatic changes and enhanced by animals with subclinical infection returning home from endemic areas. In companion animal practice, veterinarians have the additional responsibility of providing accurate information about the zoonotic transmission of parasite infections from pets, especially to those most vulnerable such as children, the elderly and the immunocompromised. Effective education is vital to allay public concerns and promote responsible pet ownership.

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 31 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001407641 EMBASE
TITLE: Infectious complications within the first year after nonmyeloablative allogeneic peripheral blood stem cell transplantation.
AUTHOR: Mossad S.B.; Avery R.K.; Longworth D.L.; Kuczkowski E.M.; McBee M.; Pohlman B.L.; Sobecks R.M.; Kalaycio M.E.; Andresen S.W.; Macklis R.M.; Bolwell B.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S.B. Mossad, Department of Infectious Diseases, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, 9500 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44195, United States
SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation, (2001) Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 491-495. .
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0268-3369 CODEN: BMTRE
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011206
Last Updated on STN: 20011206

AB Nonmyeloablative peripheral blood stem cell transplantation (PBSCT) is a novel therapeutic strategy for patients with malignant and non-malignant hematologic diseases. Infectious complications of this procedure have not been previously well described. Data on 12 patients transplanted at a tertiary care center were collected prospectively and verified retrospectively. Neutropenia developed in a third of patients, lasting for a median of 5 days. All patients developed some degree of graft-versus-host disease, as intended. Most patients achieved full chimerism by week 5. Bacterial infections occurred in two patients (17%). Cytomegalovirus (CMV) viremia occurred in five patients (42%) at a median of 80 days; none had received CMV prophylaxis. Viremia was associated with fever and fatigue in three patients, possible gastrointestinal involvement in one patient and was asymptomatic in one patient. All viremic patients responded to intravenous ganciclovir therapy. No fungal infections were documented. No patients died as a result of infection. The incidence of CMV viremia in our patients was high, but the incidence of invasive disease due to CMV was low. The best strategy to prevent CMV in patients undergoing nonmyeloablative PBSCT remains to be determined, but strategies employed in traditional allogeneic bone marrow transplantation should be considered in these patients.

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 31 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998315940 EMBASE
TITLE: Pharmaceutical aspects of paclitaxel.

AUTHOR: Panchagnula R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Panchagnula, Department of Pharmaceutics, NIPER, Nagar-160062 (Punjab), India. niper@chd.nic.in
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics, (1998) Vol. 172, No. 1-2, pp. 1-15. .
Refs: 114
ISSN: 0378-5173 CODEN: IJPHDE
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0378-5173(98)00188-4
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19981015
Last Updated on STN: 19981015

AB Paclitaxel is one of the most important lead compounds to emerge from a natural source. Because of the complex and unusual chemistry of paclitaxel, it is mainly extracted from the bark of a slow growing Western yew. Although total chemical synthesis of paclitaxel has been achieved, it may not be feasible commercially. Paclitaxel has a low therapeutic index: it is highly lipophilic and practically insoluble in water. The commercially available injection preparation is a sterile solution of the drug in Cremophor® EL and dehydrated alcohol. Present-day cancer chemotherapy with paclitaxel frequently causes hypersensitivity reactions. The major hurdles for successful therapy with paclitaxel are the availability of the drug and its delivery. The importance of developing an improved delivery system for paclitaxel is obvious from the problems seen from present-day therapy. Hence, the current approaches are mainly focused on: (1) developing formulations that are devoid of Cremophor® EL, (2) the possibility of large-scale preparation; and (3) stability for longer periods of time. The path to identify new molecules with better therapeutic efficacy will continue to be an integral part of health care systems, but the author is emphasizing the importance of 'better delivery of drugs' which is going to further refine the therapy. The different approaches investigated so far have shown much promise in replacing the Cremophor® based vehicle for paclitaxel delivery. However, the final product for human use is still far away. Therefore this review is the first comprehensive account of the pharmaceutical aspects of paclitaxel, with special emphasis on its delivery. Copyright (C) 1998 Elsevier Science B.V.

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998213146 EMBASE
TITLE: [Direct gaschromatographic separation of drug racemates]. ZUR DIREKTEN GASCHROMATOGRAPHISCHEN ENANTIOMERENTRENNUNG VON ARZNEISTOFFRACEMATEN.
AUTHOR: Schleuder M.; Durrbeck A.; Jira T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M. Schleuder, Institut fur Pharmazie, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Univ. Greifswald, Friedrich-Ludwig-Jahn-Str. 17, D-17489 Greifswald, Germany
SOURCE: Pharmazie, (1998) Vol. 53, No. 6, pp. 381-386. .
Refs: 22
ISSN: 0031-7144 CODEN: PHARAT
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980806
Last Updated on STN: 19980806

AB For inspection of the direct separability of synthetic drug racemates through GC/MS a uniform scheme is proposed and checked with 35 drugs and two **cyclodextrin** capillary columns. All investigated analytes vaporized without decomposition, 26 of them are separable in the enantiomers, among them 10 with separation to the baseline and 14 with CO-NH-structure.

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998153576 EMBASE

TITLE: Oral dosage forms that should not be crushed: 1998 update.
AUTHOR: Mitchell J.F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.F. Mitchell, Medical Education Systems, 5840 North Canton Center Road, Canton, MI 48187, United States
SOURCE: Hospital Pharmacy, (1998) Vol. 33, No. 4, pp. 399-415. .
Refs: 2
ISSN: 0018-5787 CODEN: HOPHAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980702
Last Updated on STN: 19980702
AB The purpose of this feature, last published in this journal in 1996, is to alert health care practitioners about medications that should not be crushed because of their special pharmaceutical formulations. Alternative, liquid forms of these products are listed when they are available. In addition to regular updates in Hospital Pharmacy, 'Oral Dosage Forms That Should Not Be Crushed' is reproduced yearly in the American Drug Index.

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96146586 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996146586
TITLE: Use of principal component analysis for the study of the retention behaviour of anticancer drugs on β-**cyclodextrin** polymer-coated silica column.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.; Forgacs E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Res. Institute for Chemistry, P.O. Box 17,H-1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography A, (1996) Vol. 728, No. 1-2, pp. 67-73. .
ISSN: 0021-9673 CODEN: JCRAEY
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 960604
Last Updated on STN: 960604
AB The retention parameters of eighteen commercial anticancer drugs were determined on a β- **cyclodextrin** polymer-coated silica support (βCDP) using methanol-water mixtures as eluent and the relationship between the retention behaviour and physico-chemical parameters was elucidated by principal component analysis (PCA) followed by two-dimensional non-linear mapping. No significant linear correlation was found between the retention behaviour of drugs on octadecylsilica and βCDP silica columns, indicating that the retention capacity and selectivity of the columns are considerably different. The results of PCA indicated that hydrophobic and electronic interactions and steric conditions govern the retention of anticancer drugs on βCDP column, suggesting a mixed retention mechanism.

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95262462 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995262462
TITLE: Interaction of some anticancer drugs with carboxymethyl-β- **cyclodextrin**.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Res. Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 17,1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics, (1995) Vol. 124, No. 2, pp. 205-211. .
ISSN: 0378-5173 CODEN: IJPHDE
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 950926

Last Updated on STN: 950926

AB The interaction between 23 anticancer drugs and carboxymethyl-β-**cyclodextrin** (CM-β-CD) was studied by reversed-phase charge-transfer thin-layer chromatography and the relative strength of interaction was calculated. CM-β-CD formed inclusion complexes with 13 compounds, the complex always being less hydrophobic than the uncomplexed drug. The inclusion-forming capacity of drugs differed considerably depending on their chemical structures. Principal component analysis indicated that the hydrophilic parameters (hydrophobicity, specific hydrophobic surface area) of drugs exert the greatest influence on the stability of CM-β-CD-drug inclusion complexes.

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95123776 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995123776
TITLE: Interaction of taxol and other anticancer drugs with α- **cyclodextrin**.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.; Forgacs E.; Hollo J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Research Institute for Chem., Hungarian Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 17,1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, (1995) Vol. 13, No. 4-5, pp. 533-541. .
ISSN: 0731-7085 CODEN: JPBADA
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 950523
Last Updated on STN: 950523

AB The interaction between 23 anticancer drugs and α-**cyclodextrin** (α-CD) was studied by reversed-phase charge-transfer thin-layer chromatography and the relative strength of interaction was calculated. As α-CD has smaller cavity than β- and τ-CD it interacted only with 10 anticancer drugs proving the relatively poor complex forming capacity of α-CD. The hydrophobicity of host-guest inclusion complex was always different from that of the uncomplexed drug suggesting that the complex formation may influence the uptake, absorption, half-life etc. of the original drug. The inclusion forming capacity of drugs differed considerably according to their chemical structure. The intensity of interaction significantly depended on the hydrophobicity of the guest molecule proving the preponderant role of hydrophobic interactions in inclusion complex formation.

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95086887 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995086887
TITLE: Charge-transfer chromatographic study of the complex formation of some anticancer drugs with γ-**cyclodextrin**.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Research Inst. for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 17,1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry, (1995) Vol. 225, No. 2, pp. 328-332. .
ISSN: 0003-2697 CODEN: ANBCA2
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 950420
Last Updated on STN: 950420

AB The interaction between 23 anticancer drugs and γ-**cyclodextrin** (γ-CD) was studied by reversed-phase charge-transfer thin-layer chromatography and the relative strength of interaction was calculated. γ-CD formed inclusion complexes with 14 compounds, the complex always being more or less hydrophobic than the uncomplexed drug. The inclusion-forming capacity of a drug differed considerably depending on its chemical structure. The linear correlation between the hydrophobicity and the specific hydrophobic surface area of

anticancer drugs indicated that they can be considered a homologous ries of compounds, although their chemical structures are highly different.

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87062869 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1987062869
TITLE: Combined treatment for vesical cancer with pre- and postoperative chemotherapy.
AUTHOR: Klimenko I.A.; Goikhberg M.I.; Zaparin V.K.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Otdelenie Onkourologii s Gruppoj Radioizotopnykh Issledovanij Kievskogo NI Instituta Urologii i Nefrologii, Kiev, Ukraine
SOURCE: Urologiya i Nefrologiya, (1987) Vol. 52, No. 1, pp. 26-28.
.
CODEN: URNEAA
COUNTRY: Russia
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Russian
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 911211
Last Updated on STN: 911211

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:984057 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:292623
TITLE: Biocompatible coating, method, and use of medical surfaces
INVENTOR(S): Hoffmann, Erika
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hemoteq G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005082434	A2	20050909	WO 2005-DE327	20050227
WO 2005082434	A3	20051013		
WO 2005082434	B1	20051215		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2004-102004009850A 20040228
US 2004-551761P P 20040311

AB The invention relates to medical products having a surface that is at least partially covered by a polymer layer. Said polymer layer is preferably formed by autopolymn. Substances containing at least one multiple bond, especially unsatd. fatty acids comprising an alkyl chain consisting of preferably between 7 and 50 carbon atoms are polymerized Other substances which do not participate in the polymerization can be added to the substances participating in the polymerization reaction. Said substances are preferably saturated fatty acids and fatty acid derivs. The invention also relates to methods for producing such medical products, and to the use of the same. Thus a non-expanding stent prepared from LVM 316 stainless steel was spray-coated with a mixture of linseed oil and paclitaxel at a ratio of 80:20 in chloroform at a ration of 1:1. Thereafter chloroform was evaporated and stored at 80°C.

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:324038 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:397825
TITLE: Biocompatible, biostable coating of medical surfaces composed of polysulfone and hydrophilic polymers
INVENTOR(S): Horres, Roland; Hoffmann, Michael; Faust, Volker;

Hoffmann, Erika; Di Biase, Donato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hemoteq G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005032611	A2	20050414	WO 2004-DE2184	20040929
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 102004020856	A1	20050414	DE 2004-102004020856	20040428
US 2005129731	A1	20050616	US 2004-979977	20041103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10345132 A	20030929
			US 2003-516295P P	20031103
			DE 2004-102004020856A	20040428
			US 2004-571582P P	20040517

AB The invention relates to medical products comprising at least one biocompatible biostable polysulfone coating. Said polysulfone coating makes it possible, via the admixt. of an adequate quantity of at least one hydrophilic polymer, to control the elution kinetics of the at least one antiproliferative, anti-inflammatory, antiphlogistic, and/or antithrombogenic agent that is introduced and/or applied while allowing different agents or agent concns. to be spatially separated with the aid of the layer system of biostable polymers. Also disclosed are a method for producing said medical products and the use thereof particularly in the form of stents for preventing restenosis. Thus a 2 g base-coat solution for spray coating contained 17.6 mg polyethersulfone(Udel form Solvay) in chloroform. The 3 g chloroformic topcoat solution included 25.2 g polyethersulfone and 1,2 mg PVP.

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:453236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:17589
TITLE: Activation of peptide prodrugs by human kallikrein 2 (hK2)
INVENTOR(S): Denmeade, Samuel R.; Isaacs, John T.; Lilja, Hans
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Johns Hopkins University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004046169	A2	20040603	WO 2003-US36880	20031118
WO 2004046169	C1	20050909		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2514089	AA	20040603	CA 2003-2514089	20031118
EP 1575995	A2	20050921	EP 2003-783658	20031118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-427309P P	20021118

WO 2003-US36880 W 20031118

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:17589

AB The invention provides peptide prodrugs that contain cleavage sites specifically cleaved by human kallikrein 2 (hK2). These prodrugs are useful for substantially inhibiting the nonspecific toxicity of a variety of therapeutic drugs. Upon cleavage of the prodrug by hK2, the therapeutic drugs are activated and exert their toxicity. Methods for treating cell proliferative disorders are also featured in the invention.

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:5049
TITLE: Preparation of substituted 4-aryl-4H-pyrrolo[2,3-h]chromenes and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and their uses against cancer and other disorders
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Jiang, Songchun; Kemnitzer, William E.; Zhang, Hong; Attardo, Giorgio; Denis, Real
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA; Shire Biochem, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097806	A2	20031127	WO 2003-US15427	20030516
WO 2003097806	A3	20040930		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2484702	AA	20031127	CA 2003-2484702	20030516
EP 1509515	A2	20050302	EP 2003-724599	20030516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005531566	T2	20051020	JP 2004-506465	20030516

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-378079P P 20020516
WO 2003-US15427 W 20030516

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:5049

AB The present invention is directed to substituted 4-aryl-4H-pyrrolo[2,3-h]chromenes and analogs thereof (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. II). The present invention also relates to the discovery that compds. I are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, I can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. The ability to activate the caspase cascade and induce apoptosis in human breast cancer cell lines T-47D and ZR-75-1 was measured for .apprx.50 examples of I, e.g. EC50 (nM) = 2.3 and 1.6, resp., for II. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.50 example prepns. are included. For I: R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl and oxiranylalkyl; R3 and R4 = H, halo, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, C1-10 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, carboxy, methylenedioxy, carbonylamido or alkylthio; R5 is H or C1-10 alkyl. A is (un)substituted and is aryl, heteroaryl, saturated carbocyclic, partially saturated carbocyclic, saturated heterocyclic, partially saturated heterocyclic or arylalkyl; D is (un)substituted and is a heteroarom., partially saturated (un)saturated heterocyclic fused ring, wherein said fused ring has 5 or 6 ring atoms, wherein one or two of said ring atoms are N atoms and the others of said ring atoms are C atoms. Y is CN, COR19, CO2R19 or CONR20R21, wherein R19, R20 and R21 = H, C1-10-alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or

aminoalkyl; or R20 and R21 are taken together with the N to form a heterocycle; and Z is NR22R23, NHCOR22N(COR23)2, N(COR22)(COR23), N:CHOR19 or N:CHR19 wherein R22 and R23 = H, C1-4 alkyl or aryl, or R22 and R23 are combined together with the group attached to them to form a heterocycle.

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:913055 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399770
TITLE: Medical goods comprising heparin or chitosan-based hemocompatible coating
INVENTOR(S): Horres, Roland; Linssen, Marita Katharina; Hoffmann, Michael; Faust, Volker; Hoffmann, Erika; Di Biase, Donato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hemoteq G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003094990	A1	20031120	WO 2003-DE1253		20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
DE 10221055	A1	20031127	DE 2002-10221055		20020510
DE 10261986	A1	20040318	DE 2002-10261986		20020510
AU 2003240391	A1	20031111	AU 2003-240391		20030415
CA 2484269	AA	20031120	CA 2003-2484269		20030415
CN 1543362	A	20041103	CN 2003-800770		20030415
EP 1501565	A1	20050202	EP 2003-729829		20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
BR 2003011446	A	20050315	BR 2003-11446		20030415
US 2005176678	A1	20050811	US 2003-513982		20030415
CN 1665554	A	20050907	CN 2003-815926		20030415
JP 2005534724	T2	20051117	JP 2004-503070		20030415
ZA 2004008791	A	20050527	ZA 2004-8791		20041028
ZA 2004008757	A	20050531	ZA 2004-8757		20041028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-378676P	P	20020509
			DE 2002-10221055	A	20020510
			WO 2003-DE1253	W	20030415

AB The invention relates to oligo- and polysaccharides containing the sugar structural element N-acylglucosamine or N-acylgalactosamine, in addition to the use thereof for producing hemocompatible surfaces and to methods for coating surfaces in a hemocompatible manner with said oligo- and polysaccharides, which constitute the common biosynthetic precursor substances of heparin, heparan sulfates and chitosan. The invention also relates to methods for producing the oligo- and/or polysaccharides, in addition to diverse application options involving hemocompatible surfaces. The invention specifically relates to the use of the oligo- and/or polysaccharides on stents involving at least one hemocompatible coating that has been applied according to the invention and that contains an anti-proliferative, anti-inflammatory and/or athrombogenic active ingredient, to methods for producing said stents and to the use of the latter for preventing restenosis. Thus desulfated and reacetylated heparin was prepared; the Ac-heparin product was used for coating coronary metal stents. The stents were implanted in swines; after four weeks the animals were anesthetized and the artery segments removed for histomorphometric anal.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22669 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:78473
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical compositions with improved

bioavailability
INVENTOR(S): Massironi, Maria Gabriella
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmatron Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002101	A1	20030109	WO 2002-EP6748	20020619
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2451377	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2451377	20020619
EP 1401405	A1	20040331	EP 2002-754706	20020619
EP 1401405	B1	20050831		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004534832	T2	20041118	JP 2003-508340	20020619
AT 303137	E	20050915	AT 2002-754706	20020619
PT 1401405	T	20051130	PT 2002-754706	20020619
US 2004247666	A1	20041209	US 2004-482460	20040723

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	IT 2001-MI1338	A	20010626
	WO 2002-EP6748	W	20020619

AB The present invention relates to prompt-release oral pharmaceutical compns. containing 1 or more drugs solubilized, suspended or embedded in a suitably formulated amphiphilic matrix for improving in vitro and in vivo bioavailability of medicaments sparingly absorbed through the oral route and/or with problems of high variability of absorption in the gastrointestinal tract. Gelucire 44/14 (500 g) is melted at 55-65°, and the molten mass is added under stirring to 50 g etoposide to obtain a homogeneous solution/dispersion. The resulting mixture is added in succession under stirring to 5 g sodium lauryl sulfate and 45 g β- **cyclodextrin**. The resulting mixture is stirred for at least 15 min at 55°, and then hard-gelatin capsules are filled with a distributing syringe, to reach a 600-mg capsule. Each capsule is then closed and sealed by spraying with 50% ethanol and water and subsequent heating under hot air to obtain the final capsule. The resulting capsules have in vitro release not <80% after 30 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888735 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:369971
TITLE: Preparation of substituted 4H-chromenes and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and their uses against cancer and other disorders
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Zhang, Hong; Jiang, Songchun; Storer, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092594	A1	20021121	WO 2002-US15399	20020516
WO 2002092594	C1	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,				

UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2447010	AA	20021121	CA 2002-2447010	20020516
US 2003065018	A1	20030403	US 2002-146138	20020516
EP 1392683	A1	20040303	EP 2002-741704	20020516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CN 1516700	A	20040728	CN 2002-812067	20020516
JP 2004530692	T2	20041007	JP 2002-589478	20020516
US 2006035925	A1	20060216	US 2005-150586	20050613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-290997P	P 20010516
			US 1999-163584P	P 19991105
			US 2000-185211P	P 20000224
			US 2000-705840	A2 20001106
			US 2002-146138	A1 20020516
			WO 2002-US15399	W 20020516

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:369971

AB The present invention is directed to substituted 4H-chromenes and analogs thereof (shown as I; e.g. 2-amino-3-cyano-7-hydroxy-4-(3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4H-chromene). It also relates to the discovery that I are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and, therefore, can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which controlled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. In I: R1-R4 = H, halo, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, C1-10 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, carboxy, methylenedioxy, carbonylamido or alkylthio; or R1 and R2, or R2 and R3, or R3 and R4, taken together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl, heteroaryl, partially saturated carbocyclic or partially saturated heterocyclic group, wherein said group is optionally substituted. R5 is H or C1-10 alkyl; A is optionally substituted and is aryl, heteroaryl, saturated carbocyclic, partially saturated carbocyclic, saturated heterocyclic, partially saturated heterocyclic or arylalkyl; Y is CN, COR7, CO2R7 or CONRxRy, wherein R7, Rx and Ry = H, C1-10 alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or aminoalkyl; or Rx and Ry are taken together with the N to which they are attached to form a heterocycle; and Z is NR8R9, NHCOR8, N(COR9)2, N(COR8)(COR9), N:CHOR8 or N:CHR8, wherein R8 and R9 = H, C1-4 alkyl or aryl, or R8 and R9 are combined together with the group attached to them to form a heterocycle. The EC50 values for >80 I against T-47D and ZR-75-1 human breast cancer cell lines are tabulated, e.g. 30 and 25 nM, resp., for 2-amino-3-cyano-4-(3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4H-indolo[7,6-b]pyran. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, 81 example prepns. are included.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:408471 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:406862
TITLE: Polymer-based oral nanosphere delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Dunn, James M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PR Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002041829	A2	20020530	WO 2001-US43299	20011120
WO 2002041829	A3	20020718		
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
CA 2429254	AA	20020530	CA 2001-2429254	20011120
AU 2002039279	A5	20020603	AU 2002-39279	20011120

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-252070P P 20001120
WO 2001-US43299 W 20011120

AB Oral nanoparticulate pharmaceutical formulations and related methods for controlled release delivery of chemotherapeutic and macromol. agents are described. A nanoparticulate formulation comprises a therapeutic agent, e.g., heparin or insulin, and a structural delivery component, a polymer, e.g., a lactide-glycolide copolymer, in an amount sufficient to achieve a therapeutic plasma concentration and sustain the concentration over time. The formulation may further include β- **cyclodextrin**, polyvinyl alc., and a bioadhesive adjuvant. For example, heparin nanospheres were formed from 1:1 (weight/weight) poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) and heparin with the emulsion prepared in an aqueous solution of β- **cyclodextrin** and polyvinyl alc. Doses of 200, 400, and 600 mg/kg were administered by oral gavage in aqueous bioadhesive polymer adjuvant solution to rabbits. The ability to achieve significant heparin plasma levels by 2 h post dosing, and to sustain levels to 10 days was illustrated. Also, an improved insulin nanosphere formulation was prepared using Eudragit RS 30 1000 mg, Phospholipon 90H 500 mg, β- **cyclodextrin** 1000 mg, insulin powder 50 mg, and ethanol 50 mL. The formulation showed improved suppression of glucose levels in diabetic rats and extension of the effect to at least 96 h. Nanospheres may be incorporated into a tablet preparation

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:716914 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:9142
TITLE: More space-group corrections: from triclinic to centered monoclinic and to rhombohedral: also from P1 to P.hivin.1 and from Cc to C2/c
AUTHOR(S): Herbstein, Frank H.; Marsh, Richard E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Technion-Israel Institute Technology, Haifa, 32000, Israel
SOURCE: Acta Crystallographica, Section B: Structural Science (1998), B54(5), 677-686
CODEN: ASBSDK; ISSN: 0108-7681
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors present 14 examples of crystal structures that were originally described as triclinic, but are properly described as either C-centered monoclinic (ten examples) or rhombohedral (four examples). There is also one example each of changes from P1 to P.hivin.1 and from Cc to C2/c.
REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 27 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:133475 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:145378
TITLE: Inhibitor of tumor metastasis or recurrence
INVENTOR(S): Sudo, Katsuichi; Houkan, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 819430	A1	19980121	EP 1997-305348	19970717
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CA 2210600	AA	19980117	CA 1997-2210600	19970716
JP 10081631	A2	19980331	JP 1997-191220	19970716

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-187831 A 19960717
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:145378
AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising an angiogenesis inhibitor such as a fumagillol derivative is used for inhibition of tumor metastasis or recurrence. A solution was prepared containing 6-O-(N-chloroacetylcarbamoyl)fumagillol (I) 100, maltosyl-β-**cyclodextrin** 726 mg, NaOH 33.3 μg, and distilled water for injection to 5.0mL. I was shown to enhance or potentiated the antitumor activity of other antitumor agents such as cisplatin.
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:621209 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:221209
TITLE: Potentiation of cytotoxic cancer therapies by TNP-470 alone and with other anti-angiogenic agents
AUTHOR(S): Teicher, Beverly A.; Holden, Sylvia A.; Ara, Gulshan; Alvarez Sotomayor, Enrique; Huang, Zhen Dong; Chen, Ying Nan; Brem, Harold
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (1994), 57(6), 920-5
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The ability of TNP-470, a synthetic analog of fumagillin which has been described as an anti-angiogenic agent, to potentiate cytotoxic cancer therapies was investigated in vivo in the murine FSaIIC fibrosarcoma and the Lewis lung carcinoma. TNP-470 was more toxic toward FSaIIC tumor cells from tumors treated in vivo than toward bone-marrow CFU-GM from the same animals. TNP-470 had a dose-modifying effect on the toxicity of **cyclophosphamide** toward FSaIIC tumor cells which amounted to an 8-fold increase in tumor-cell killing at a **cyclophosphamide** dose of 500 mg/kg. Treatment with TNP-470 and minocycline increased the permeability of the FSaII fibrosarcoma in vivo to the fluorescent dye Hoechst 33342 and increased the killing of both the bright and the dim tumor cells by **cyclophosphamide**. TNP-470, especially in combination with minocycline, formed a highly effective modulator combination for treatment of the Lewis lung carcinoma with cytotoxic cancer therapies against primary and metastatic disease. The combination of TNP-470/minocycline and **cyclophosphamide** led to 40 to 50% long-term survivors in Lewis-lung-carcinoma-bearing animals. Our results indicate that the use of anti-angiogenic modulators in cancer therapy is a very promising area for further study.

L14 ANSWER 29 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:203216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:203216
TITLE: Collection of enantiomer separation factors obtained by capillary gas chromatography on chiral stationary phases
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany
SOURCE: Journal of High Resolution Chromatography (1993), 16(6), 338-52
CODEN: JHRCE7; ISSN: 0935-6304
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The separation factors obtained by capillary gas chromatog. on heptakis(2,6-di-O-methyl-3-O-pentyl)-β- **cyclodextrin** chiral stationary phases are given for many enantiomers.

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:69602 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:69602
TITLE: Preparation and use of polyanionic polymer-based conjugates targeted to vascular endothelial cells
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas System, USA; Imperial Cancer Research Technology Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9318793	A1	19930930	WO 1993-US2619	19930322
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, KP, KR, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, PT, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR				
US 5474765	A	19951212	US 1992-856018	19920323
AU 9338166	A1	19931021	AU 1993-38166	19930322
EP 632728	A1	19950111	EP 1993-907633	19930322
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT				
US 5762918	A	19980609	US 1994-307745	19941205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-856018 A2 19920323
WO 1993-US2619 A 19930322

AB An anionic polymer (e.g. a heparin derivative) is linked to an active agent (especially a steroid), preferably by a selectively hydrolyzable bond, for delivery of the active agent to vascular endothelial cells. The conjugates are useful as angiogenesis inhibitors for treatment of e.g. cancer, arthritis, and diabetic blindness. Thus, heparin was condensed with adipic dihydrazide and then with cortisol; the cortisol:heparin mol ratio in the product was 8-9. This conjugate was markedly acid labile, suppressed DNA synthesis and cell migration in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, retarded or abolished the vascularization of sponges in vivo, and retarded lung tumor growth in mice by 65%. No adverse effects of the conjugate were detected, and equivalent treatments with a mixture of heparin and cortisol were significantly less effective in all cases.

L14 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:658220 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:258220
TITLE: A composition containing a tetracycline for inhibiting angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Brem, Henry; Tamargo, Rafael J.; Bok, Robert A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9212717	A2	19920806	WO 1992-US254	19920115
WO 9212717	A3	19921015		
W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9214119	A1	19920827	AU 1992-14119	19920115
US 6482810	B1	20021119	US 1994-227100	19940413

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-641498 A2 19910115
WO 1992-US254 A 19920115

AB Pharmaceuticals containing tetracycline and other drugs are useful for the inhibition of angiogenesis. The drugs can be delivered topically, locally or systemically and are extremely selective for growth of endothelial cells. Thus, minocycline and heparin and cortisone acetate were incorporated into the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer matrix and the inhibition of angiogenesis in the rabbit cornea was evaluated. Tumor angiogenesis was inhibited by the controlled release of minocycline, and cortisone and heparin.

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:78792 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:297785
TITLE: Study of the Michael addition of β-**cyclodextrin**-thiol complexes to conjugated alkenes in water
AUTHOR(S): Krishnaveni, N. Srilakshmi; Surendra, K.; Rao, K. Rama
CORPORATE SOURCE: Organic Chemistry Division-I, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, 500 007, India
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2005), (5), 669-671
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:297785
AB An environmentally benign and highly efficient supramol. Michael addition of thiols from the secondary side of β- **cyclodextrin** to α,β-unsatd. compds. at the primary side in water is described. Products of undesirable side reactions resulting from polymerization were not observed; the use of **cyclodextrin** precluded the use of either acid or base and the catalyst can be recovered and reused.
REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:787673 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:148242
TITLE: Inhibition of brush border dipeptidase with cilastatin reduces toxic accumulation of cyclosporin A in kidney proximal tubule epithelial cells
AUTHOR(S): Perez, Maria; Castilla, Manuela; Torres, Ana Maria; Lazaro, Jose Antonio; Sarmiento, Elisabeth; Tejedor, Alberto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nephrology, Hosp. Gen. Univ. Gregorio Maranon, Madrid, Spain
SOURCE: Nephrology, Dialysis, Transplantation (2004), 19(10), 2445-2455
CODEN: NDTREA; ISSN: 0931-0509
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cilastatin reduces nephrotoxicity associated with cyclosporin A (CyA) in solid organ and bone marrow transplantation. This appears to be unrelated to changes in renal hemodynamics or CyA metabolism How cilastatin induces this protection is unclear, but it could result from changes on accumulation of CyA proximal cells. We investigated the effects of cilastatin on primary cultures of pig kidney proximal tubule epithelial cells (PTECs) treated with CyA and FK506. Cell membrane fluidity and membrane-bound cholesterol-rich raft (MBCR) distribution were evaluated by fluorescence microscopy, and CyA transport by RIA. Changes in CyA- and FK506-induced apoptosis were also evaluated by electron and light microscopy, flow cytometry, and detection of cytoplasmic nucleosomes by ELISA. CyA caused a dose-dependent reduction of cell membrane fluidity, which was prevented by pre-treating PTECs with cilastatin. Cilastatin also inhibited CyA transport across membranes and reduced recovery of CyA in mitochondria and membrane-bound fractions from cilastatin-treated PTECs. This effect was not related to an altered distribution of MBCRs, which are essential for CyA transport. Cilastatin protected against CyA- and FK506-induced apoptosis. Prevention of CyA-induced reduction of cell membrane fluidity and inhibition of CyA transport are features of cilastatin's direct effects on PTECs. Unaltered distribution of MBCRs in the presence of cilastatin suggests that cilastatin binding to raft-bound dipeptidases, rather than MBCR modifications, causes interference with CyA transport. These results provide addnl. insight into the mechanisms and scope of cilastatin **nephroprotection**.
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:298522 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:93916
TITLE: Inclusion complexation thermodynamics of acridine red and rhodamine B by natural and novel oligo(ethylenediamine) tethered Schiff base β-**cyclodextrin**
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Yu; Jin, Lan; Zhang, Heng-Yi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin, 300071, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Journal of Inclusion Phenomena and Macrocyclic Chemistry (2002), 42(1-2), 115-120
CODEN: JIPCF5; ISSN: 1388-3127
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of Schiff base β- **cyclodextrin** derivs. with an oligo(ethylenediamine) tether have been newly synthesized and their inclusion complexation behavior has been assessed and discussed thermodynamically, employing acridine red (AR) and rhodamine B (RhB) as representative guests. Fluorescence spectrophotometric titrns. have been performed in methanol-water (1: 2) phosphate buffer solution (pH = 7.20) at 25.0-45.0 °C in order to obtain the complex stability consts. (KS) and the thermodn. parameters (ΔH° and TΔS°) for the stoichiometric 1: 1 inclusion complexation of two guests with the native and modified β- **cyclodextrins**. As compared with the parent β- **cyclodextrin**, all of the chemical modifications to the primary side of β- **cyclodextrins** examined led to substantial decreases for rhodamine B and marked increases for acridine red in complex stability, which are elucidated in terms of the induced-fit interaction and the complementary geometrical relationship between the host β- **cyclodextrins** and guest mols., as well as the length of the linking chain of β-CD derivs. The induced CD spectral analyses of these β- **cyclodextrin** derivs. indicated that the aromatic moiety in modified β- **cyclodextrins** is not embedded into the hydrophobic cavity of **cyclodextrin**. The inclusion complexation with acridine red possess higher binding consts. than that with rhodamine B, which are solely attributed to the increased enthalpic gain. Thermodynamically, the inclusion complexation with the modified β- **cyclodextrins** is absolutely enthalpy-driven for acridine red, while for complexation with rhodamine B is mainly entropy-driven.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:436303 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100436303
TITLE: Alternative methodologies for the determination of aldehydes by capillary electrophoresis.
AUTHOR(S): Pereira, Elisabete Alves; Tavares, Marina Franco Maggi [Reprint author]; Cardoso, Arnaldo Alves
CORPORATE SOURCE: Universidade de Sao Paulo, Instituto de Quimica, 05599-970, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil
SOURCE: Journal of AOAC International, (November-December, 1999) Vol. 82, No. 6, pp. 1562-1570. print.
ISSN: 1060-3271.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2002

AB This paper describes 2 alternative methodologies for the determination of selected aldehydes (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, **acrolein**, and benzaldehyde) by capillary electrophoresis (CE). The first approach is based on the formation of aldehyde-bisulfite adducts and employs free solution CE with reversed electroosmotic flow and indirect detection, using 10 mmol/L 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid (pH 4.5) containing 0.2 mmol/L cetyltrimethylammonium bromide as the electrolyte. This novel methodology showed a fairly good sensitivity to concentration, with detection limits with respect to a single aldehyde on the order of 10-40 mug/L, a reasonable analysis time (separation was achieved in <8 min), and no need for sample manipulation. A second approach was proposed in which 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine derivatives of the aldehydes were detected in a micellar electrolyte medium (20 mmol/L borate buffer containing 50 mmol/L sodium dodecyl sulfate and 15 mmol/L beta-**cyclodextrin**). This latter methodology included a laborious sample preconcentration step and showed much poorer sensitivity (0.5-2 mg/L detection limit, with respect to a single aldehyde), despite the use of sodium chloride to promote sample stacking. Both methodologies proved adequate to evaluate aldehyde levels in vehicular emissions. Samples from the tailpipe exhaust of a passenger car vehicle without a catalytic converter and operated with an ethanol-based fuel were collected and analyzed; the results showed high levels of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde (0.41-6.1 ppm, v/v). The concentrations estimated by the 2 methodologies, which were not in good agreement, suggest the possibility of striking differences in sample collection efficiency, which was not the concern of

this work.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:229290 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:229290
TITLE: Chiral reaction medium for organic reactions
INVENTOR(S): Lubineau, Andre; Bienayme, Hugues; Queneau, Yves
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beghin-Say S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9012773	A1	19901101	WO 1990-FR267	19900412
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
FR 2645855	A1	19901019	FR 1989-4950	19890414
FR 2645855	B1	19910920		
EP 423300	A1	19910424	EP 1990-907136	19900412
EP 423300	B1	19950104		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 03505743	T2	19911212	JP 1990-506957	19900412
US 5169943	A	19921208	US 1990-623707	19901214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1989-4950 A	19890414
			WO 1990-FR267 W	19900412

AB Chiral reaction media containing mono-, di-, or trisaccharides increase the reaction rate of Diels-Alder reactions. In the Diels-Alder reaction of 1-(β-D-glucosyloxy)-1,3-butadiene with CH2:CHCOMe, a reaction medium of 2M glucose showed a reaction rate constant (k+105M-1s-1) of 44.6 compared with 28.2 for H2O alone. Other additives were ribose, galactose, saccharose, β- **cyclodextrin**, mannose, and Me α-glucoside.